CITY OF FRISCO TEXAS



MONTHLY FINANCIAL REPORTS

FOR THE MONTH OF SEPTEMBER 2008

PRESENTED TO COUNCIL NOVEMBER 18, 2008



FINANCIAL SERVICES DEPARTMENT

Staff Report

To: Honorable Mayor Maso and the Frisco City Council

Thru: George Purefoy, City Manager

Nell Lange, Assistant City Manager

From: Anita Cothran, Finance Director

Kim Sinclair, Assistant Finance Director

Date: November 12, 2008

Re: Monthly Report for September 2008 – Preliminary Annual Report

Financial Report Summary:

The Budget Summary Report provides financial information for the month of September 2008, for our operating funds, with preliminary unaudited year to date totals for fiscal year 2008 and comparative numbers for fiscal year 2007. This report is our preliminary annual financial report.

<u>Comparative Data</u>: The total General Fund revenues of \$71,257,558 represent 102% of the revised budget. This is a 13% increase over prior year collections of \$63,092,929. Total expenditures are 99% of the budget at \$71,823,532. The operating fund reflects total expenditures over revenues or a decrease in fund balance of \$565,974 at September 30.

The total Utility Fund revenues of \$36,106,022 are 90% of the revised budget. The total percentage of expenses to budget is 97% for FY 2008, compared to 100% for FY 2007. Expenses exceed revenue collections by \$5,303,440 for the fiscal year.

The Environmental Services Fund total revenue collections of \$9,050,400 are at 103% of the budget, while spending levels reflect 92% of the budget expended. The overall fund performance reflects revenues over expenses of \$1,647,531 for the fiscal year.

The Hotel Motel Fund revenue collections for FY 2008 year to date are \$2,620,376. This is an 11% increase over prior year collections due to three new hotels opening during the year. The total FY 2008 expenditures are \$2,615,444, or 98% of the budget, compared to \$2,420,012 expended last year, an 8% increase. Overall fund performance reflects revenues over expenditures of \$4,932.

<u>Financial Report Analysis</u>: Financial schedules are provided for your review; one provides department totals, the other schedule provides division detail.

These reports reflect financial activity through the end of the fiscal year and are preliminary. During the months of October and November we book various end of year adjustments and accruals. General Fund revenues and expenditures ended the year favorably when compared to the revised budget. Property tax collections were 21% and sales tax collections were 4% above FY 2007 collections. Development Services revenue collections were 15% lower than the prior year collections, but at 103% of projections. The opening of the Frisco Athletic Center is reflected in the increase in Parks & Recreation fee revenues for the fiscal year. Overall, for the General Fund, we had projected a decrease in fund balance of \$2,461,827 and we are actually seeing a decrease in fund balance of only \$565,974. The difference is attributed to approximately \$1,200,000 more in revenue collections than originally projected. Expenditures are approximately \$970,000 less than projected in the revised budget with every city department in the general fund coming in less than originally projected.

Water and sewer sales have increased from the prior fiscal year by 24% and 9% respectively. Even with this increase, sales did not meet the projected targets and account for a shortfall in revenues when compared to budget. The Utility Fund expenses were inline with budget projections with 97% expended at 9/30. The total fund expenses exceed revenues by \$5,303,440. We will be bringing the new rate structure recommendation for this fund to the next council meeting, which should improve the Utility Fund working capital reserves for operations in FY 09.

Finance Division:

The Frisco Association for the Arts Quarterly Report for the period ending September 30, 2008 is attached for your review.

The external auditors will be on-site during the month of January. Staff will submit audited financial reports for your consideration and approval at the first meeting in March 2009. We met with the Audit and Budget Committee on Friday, November 7 to discuss the Fiscal Year 2008 Audit Engagement and calendar.

The Finance Division received notice during September that our September 30, 2007, Comprehensive Annual Financial Report qualified for the Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting, with all grading categories of Proficient. This is the eighth consecutive certificate that we have received from the Government Finance Officers Association. We will present the plaque to the City Council later next year, but wanted you to be aware of this significant accomplishment. Congratulations to Kim Sinclair, Assistant Finance Director, and the entire finance division staff for their accomplishment in attaining the certificate for the City.

Volume indicators for the Finance division for the month are provided below:

	September	YTD	September	YTD	YTD %
	2008	2008	2007	2007	Change
AP checks issued	1,587	18,210	1,874	18,397	-1.02%
Payroll checks issued	2,150	24,096	1,710	18,803	28.15%
Payroll changes processed	1,145	9,172	255	3,892	135.66%
Journal Vouchers	200	1,366	419	2,675	-48.93%
NSF Checks processed	42	598	68	506	18.18%

Investment Report Summary @ 9/30/2008

Texpool Investment Pool	\$ 27,374,627
TexStar Investment Pool	174,857,064
Investments	135,588,000
Total Portfolio	\$ 337,819,691
Texpool Yield	2.4068%
TexStar Yield	2.2986%
Investment Portfolio Yield	3.3200%

Revenue Collections Division:

Property tax collections for the month are included in the report provided by the County Tax Assessor/Collector (attached). This report is the annual report for the year ended September 30, 2008. Property tax collections totaled \$57,590,158 for all funds or 102.78% of the levy – including rollback taxes and delinquent collections from prior years. The outstanding balance for all delinquent taxes is \$989,495 at September 30, 2008. We have attached the 2008 Tax Roll Turnover Analysis submitted by the delinquent tax attorney firm, Linebarger, Googan, Blair & Sampson, LLP. Tracy Pounders, Partner with the law firm presented this report at the November 7, 2008, Audit Committee meeting.

Statistics regarding activity for the Utility Billing division are provided below:

	Sept 2008	Sept 2007	YTD % Change
Customers/accounts	37,153	35,709	4%
# new meter sets	149	94	58.5%
# new customers	264	303	-13%
# disconnects/month	296	226	31%
# move in/out readings	320	334	-4.2%
# of on-line payments	2,801	2,105	33.1%
On-line payments	\$354,587	\$209,689	69%
*% customers paying on-line	7%	6%	N/A
**% payments made on-line	7%	7%	N/A
# of bank draft payments	3,481	2,432	43%
Bank draft payments	\$410,617	\$241,384	70.1%

^{*} Total payments processed were 39,588 and 2,801 were online payments.

^{**} Total payments equal \$5,112,206 and \$354,587 were online payments.

Purchasing Division:

Purchasing Division activity included continuing operational purchases and purchases for capital projects. Staff awarded bids/purchase orders over \$25,000 as follows:

- Approval of a change order to Centerline Supply, Inc., for the purchase of pavement marking materials
- Approval of a Change Order to the Professional Service Agreement with Southwest Geoscience for additional services related to the closing of the Stewart Creek Waste Water Treatment Plant.

Statistics for the month are provided in the table below:

	Sept 2008	YTD FY 08	Sept 2007	YTD FY 07	Monthly % Change	YTD % Change
Purchase orders						
> \$500	71	1,812	100	1,850	-41%	+2%
DPO < \$500	441	6,346	345	6,030	+27%	+5%

Contract Postal						
Unit / Toll tag						
Store						
Transactions	1,748	13,450	559	559	+213%	+2,306%
Stamps sold	\$1,401	\$39,796	\$2,440	\$4,713	-43%	+744%
Metered Mail	\$1,526	\$21,950	\$2,245	\$4,823	-32%	+355%
Total	\$2,927	\$61,746	\$4,685	\$9,536	-38%	+548%
Toll tags Issued	81	840	56	101	+45%	+732%

Municipal Court Activity:

The court processed 1,815 new citations for the month of September. Of these, 93% were for traffic violation, 3% were for city ordinance violations, and 4% were for other class C misdemeanor charges. The Municipal Court referred 8 juveniles to the Frisco Teen Court Program.

Statistics for the month are provided below:

	Sept 2008	YTD FY 08	Sept 2007	YTD FY 07	YTD % Change
# Cases Filed	1,938	22,174	1,756	19,810	12%
# Cases Closed	1,807	23,793	1,535	19,429	22%
# Court Dates	19	216	19	186	16%
# Warrants Issued	549	4,893	269	4,874	0%
# Warrants Cleared	274	4,818	226	5,037	-4%
# Juvenile Cases	85	841	62	830	1%
# Jury Trials Scheduled	371	640	10	130	392%
# Bench Trials Scheduled	24	291	30	350	-17%
Phone/Online Payments	\$49,455	\$587,053	\$18,227	\$191,832	206%
Phone/Online Pmts as % of Total Collected	15.08%	16.91%	7.92%	7.85%	115%
Bond Forfeitures	\$75,500	\$856,512	\$57,245	\$674,808	27%
Total Collections, incl. State Court Costs	\$327,942	\$3,471,622	\$230,097	\$2,442,327	42%
City Revenue Collected	\$198,402	\$2,207,513	\$162,346	\$1,541,895	43%
Revenue per Citation	\$109.80	\$92.78	\$105.76	\$79.36	17%

Supporting Documents: Budget Summary – September 2008

Sales Tax Revenue Report

Monthly Tax Report – Collin County

First Southwest Asset Management Report Frisco Association for the Arts Quarterly Report

2008 Tax Roll Turnover Analysis

If we can be of further assistance, please contact us at (972) 292-5512 ksinclair@friscotexas.gov or (972) 292-5510 acothran@friscotexas.gov.

Staff assisting with this report:

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Tanya Anderson, Accounting Manager, 972-292-5519, tanderson@friscotexas.gov
Angela Fair, Revenue Collections Manager, 972-292-5525, afair@friscotexas.gov
Tom Johnston, Purchasing Manager, 972-292-5540, tjohnston@friscotexas.gov
Matthew Freeman, Court Administrator, 972-335-5565, x116, mfreeman@friscotexas.gov

Budget Summary for September - Preliminary Fiscal Year 2008 (Compare to 100.00%)

	Revised FY 2008 Budget	Monthly Actual	% of Bdgt	YTD Actual	% of Bdgt	FY 2007 Actual	Monthly Actual	% of YTD Act	YTD Actual	% of YTD Act	% Inc /(Dec) 07/08
Gen Fund Rev											
Prop Tax	28,000,203	105,536	0%	28,251,822	101%	23,283,733	147,005	1%	23,283,733	100%	21%
Sales Tax	19,939,109	1,684,758	8%	19,745,069	99%	18,988,310	1,657,380	9%	18,988,310	100%	4%
Beverage Tax	349,254	121,568	35%	429,179	123%	366,403	102,985	28%	366,403	100%	17%
Franchise Tax	6,125,672	12,209	0%	5,900,473	96%	6,018,858	841,120	14%	6,018,858	100%	-2%
P & Z Fees	254,800	7,778	3%	200,878	79%	286,626	14,813	5%	286,627	100%	-30%
Bldg Permits	5,642,245	313,193	6%	5,835,663	103%	6,826,966	308,634	5%	6,826,966	100%	-15%
Fire & Amb Fees	1,298,158	186,271	14%	1,564,378	121%	1,079,423	149,930	14%	1,079,423	100%	45%
Misc Fees/Charges	686,400	234,536	34%	907,652	132%	937,222	228,857	24%	937,222	100%	-3%
Fines	2,012,864	151,519	8%	2,033,673	101%	1,472,239	193,859	13%	1,472,239	100%	38%
Parks & Recreation	2,912,252	187,670	6%	3,531,878	121%	663,673	(65,891)	-10%	663,673	100%	432%
Library	83,948	798	1%	119,336	142%	84,827	2,309	3%	84,827	100%	41%
Police Fees	866,400	56,496	7%	937,364	108%	918,613	85,897	9%	918,613	100%	2%
Interest	1,496,000	71,806	5%	1,382,942	92%	1,943,286	131,004	7%	1,943,286	100%	-29%
Non-departmental	363,000	108,967	30%	417,250	115%	222,750	54,929	25%	222,750	100%	87%
Total	70,030,305	3,243,105	5%	71,257,558	102%	63,092,929	3,852,831	6%	63,092,929	100%	13%
Gen Fund Exp											
Admin	4,827,237	671,975	14%	4,812,863	100%	4,128,038	602.784	15%	4,128,038	100%	17%
Finance	9,003,072	1,092,539	12%	8,965,707	100%	7,695,371	1,098,975		7,695,371	100%	17%
Police	15,839,500	2,218,123	14%	15,823,641	100%	13,435,661	1,691,749	13%	13,435,661	100%	18%
Fire	15,931,211	2,320,601	15%	15,826,161	99%	12,674,260	1,860,682	15%	12,674,260	100%	25%
Public Works	5,074,879	653,745	13%	5,032,539	99%	4,228,372	629,804	15%	4,228,372	100%	19%
Human Resources	893,949	122,386	14%	873,834	98%	815,540	163,942	20%	815,540	100%	7%
Library	2,547,525	362,989	14%	2,528,050	99%	1,847,949	223,949	12%	1,847,949	100%	37%
Information Tech	1,142,390	121,218	11%	1,131,086	99%	856,188	101,097	12%	856,188	100%	32%
Parks & Rec	8,056,039	1,109,520	14%	7,977,900	99%	4,890,364	809,053	17%	4,890,364	100%	63%
Engineering Serv.	1,695,891	212,469	13%	1,516,263	89%	1,370,781	314,438	23%	1,370,781	100%	11%
Development Serv.	4,929,786	580,866	12%	4,836,503	98%	4,432,745	501,240	11%	4,432,745	100%	9%
Non-departmental	2,550,653	1,676,389	66%	2,498,985	98%	6,539,295	5,970,395	91%	6,539,295	100%	-62%
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Total	72,492,132	11,142,820	15%	71,823,532	99%	62,914,564	13,968,108	22%	62,914,564	100%	14%
Rev-Exp	(2,461,827)	(7,899,715)		(565,974)		178,365	(10,115,277)		178,365		

Budget Summary for September - Preliminary Fiscal Year 2008 (Compare to 100.00%)

	Revised										% Inc
	FY 2008	Monthly	% of	YTD	% of	FY 2007	Monthly	% of	YTD	% of	/(Dec)
	Budget	Actual	Bdgt	Actual	Bdgt	Actual	Actual	YTD Act	Actual	YTD Act	07/08
Utility Rev											
Water	25,381,372	2,189,922	9%	23,515,475	93%	18,948,393	3,413,339	18%	18,948,393	100%	24%
Sewer	10,991,597	1,012,800	9%	10,008,813	91%	9,211,478	1,130,088	12%	9,211,478	100%	9%
Inspection	663,924	115,042	17%	601,108	91%	2,017,077	155,617	8%	2,017,077	100%	-70%
Interest	546,447	13,119	2%	382,058	70%	970,793	45,555	5%	970,793	100%	-61%
Misc	2,580,000	(345,174)	-13%	1,598,568	62%	102,372	12,716	12%	102,372	100%	1462%
	10 100 010	2 222 222	=0/	22 122 222	222/			4-04		4000/	
Total	40,163,340	2,985,709	7%	36,106,022	90%	31,250,113	4,757,315	15%	31,250,113	100%	16%
Utility Exp											
Gen Govt-GIS	1,476,483	175,398	12%	1,404,353	95%	1,160,819	204,724	18%	1,160,819	100%	21%
Finance-UB	877,807	128,425	15%	821,118	94%	732,388	131,236	18%	732,388	100%	12%
Public Works	25,594,221	3,009,176	12%	24,936,031	97%	22,239,157	1,019,283	5%	22,239,157	100%	12%
Bldg Insp Support	144,198	19,523	14%	147,368	102%	151,470	17,508	12%	151,470	100%	-3%
Engineering	2,917,482	462,112	16%	2,808,532	96%	2,122,743	392,238	10%	2,122,743	100%	32%
Non Depart	11,703,154	934,811	8%	11,292,060	96%	8,560,510	820,578	10%	8,560,510	100%	32%
Total	42,713,345	4,729,445	11%	41,409,462	97%	34,967,087	2,585,567	7%	34,967,087	100%	18%
Rev-Exp	(2,550,005)	(1,743,736)	1170	(5,303,440)	31 /0	34,307,007	2,171,748	7 70	(3,716,974)	100 /8	10 /8
										-	
Environmental			1					1		1 1	
Revenue	8,756,560	853,921	10%	9,050,400	103%	7,972,534	1,018,144	13%	7,972,534	100%	14%
Expenses	8,024,613	459,966	6%	7,402,869	92%	7,888,229	2,175,443	28%	7,888,229	100%	-6%
Rev-Exp	731,947	393,955		1,647,531			(1,157,299)		84,305		
Hotel/Motel											
Revenue	2,631,823	479,253	18%	2,620,376	100%	2,356,507	374,343	16%	2,356,507	100%	11%
Expenses	2,672,783	88,539	3%	2,615,444	98%	2,420,012	119,856	5%	2,420,012	100%	8%
Rev-Exp	(40,960)	390,714		4,932			254,487		(63,505)		

Budget Summary for September - Preliminary Fiscal Year 2008

(Compare to 100.00%) Revised % Inc FY 2008 Monthly % of YTD **FY 2007** Monthly % of YTD % of /(Dec) Actual YTD Act 07/08 **Budget** Bdgt Actual Bdgt Actual Actual YTD Act Actual **Gen Fund Rev Prop Tax** 28,000,203 105,536 0% 28,251,822 101% 23,283,733 147,005 1% 23,283,733 100% 21% Sales Tax 19,939,109 1,684,758 8% 19,745,069 99% 18,988,310 1,657,380 9% 18,988,310 100% 4% Beverage Tax 349,254 121,568 35% 429,179 123% 366,403 102,985 28% 366,403 100% 17% 6,125,672 0% 5,900,473 96% 841,120 14% 100% -2% Franchise Tax 12,209 6,018,858 6,018,858 5% P & Z Fees 254,800 7,778 3% 200,878 79% 286,626 14,813 286,627 100% -30% 6% Bldg Permits/Fees 5,642,245 313,193 5,835,663 103% 6,826,966 308,634 5% 6,826,966 100% -15% 14% 14% 100% 45% Fire & Amb Fees 1,298,158 186,271 1,564,378 121% 1,079,423 149,930 1,079,423 Misc Fees/Charges 686,400 234,536 34% 907,652 132% 937,222 228,857 24% 937,222 100% -3% 8% 13% 100% 2,012,864 151,519 2,033,673 101% 1,472,239 193,859 1,472,239 38% **Fines** Parks & Recreation -10% 187,670 6% 3,531,878 121% 663,673 -65,891 663,673 100% 432% 2,912,252 41% 798 1% 142% 3% 100% Library 83,948 119,336 84.827 2,309 84,827 7% Police Fees 866,400 56,496 937,364 108% 918,613 85,897 9% 918,613 100% 2% 5% 7% 100% -29% Interest 1,496,000 71,806 1,382,942 92% 1,943,286 131,004 1,943,286 Non-departmental 363,000 108.967 30% 417,250 115% 222,750 54,929 25% 222,750 100% 87% 102% 4% 3,852,831 6% 63,092,929 Total 70,030,305 3,243,105 71,257,558 63,092,929 100% 13% Gen Fund Exp 2,018,771 284,563 14% 2,061,786 102% 1,819,161 254,450 14% 1,819,161 100% 13% Adm PIO 610.940 76,993 13% 599,514 98% 569.893 105,901 19% 569,893 100% 5% City Secretary 371,453 28,359 8% 349,908 94% 349,776 52,521 15% 349,776 100% 0% City Council 218.032 25.976 12% 200,735 92% 203,518 34,844 17% 203.518 100% -1% 13% 98% 15% 100% 8% Records Mgmt. 136,524 17,182 133,166 123,231 18,658 123,231 16% 1,467,754 100% 13% 1,062,459 100% 38% **Bldg Serv** 1,471,517 238,902 1,062,459 136,410 Finance Admin 482,383 62,872 13% 481,303 100% 394,165 48,484 12% 394,165 100% 22% Purchasing 252,861 29,808 12% 247,735 98% 261,093 30,858 12% 261,093 100% -5% Finance 1,232,952 114,644 9% 1,169,538 95% 1,037,719 136,784 13% 1,037,719 100% 13% **Revenue Collections** 723,771 131,545 18% 743,361 103% 568,870 37,529 7% 568,870 100% 31% 1,210,537 14% **Municipal Court** 1,186,427 170,301 14% 102% 897,512 123,903 897,512 100% 35% 1,678,580 17% 100% 16% Support Serv 2,031,525 223,660 11% 1,954,752 96% 286,167 1,678,580 3,093,153 359,709 12% 3,158,481 2,857,432 435,250 15% 2,857,432 100% 11% Sales Tax Grant 102% Pol-Admin 891,378 107,865 12% 873,618 98% 801,803 100,560 13% 801,803 100% 9% Pol-Services 6.199.365 814,315 13% 6,198,905 100% 4,218,235 550,435 13% 4,218,235 100% 47% 8,415,623 8,415,623 Pol-Operations 8,748,757 1,295,943 15% 8,751,118 100% 1,040,754 12% 100% 4% 947,152 Fire-Admin 963,420 112,974 12% 98% 735,775 116,519 16% 735,775 100% 29% Fire Suppression 14,350,633 2,226,791 16% 14,386,159 100% 11,376,148 1,666,045 15% 11,376,148 100% 26% -3% 492,850 80% 78,118 14% 100% -12% **EMS** 617,158 -19.164 562,337 562,337 **PW-Streets** 2,678,178 300,235 11% 2,626,922 98% 2,332,171 285,165 12% 2,332,171 100% 13% 529.041 70,637 13% 521,416 99% 432,525 81,210 19% 432,525 100% 21% PW-Fleet Srv 604,917 68,261 11% 591,1<u>08</u> 98% 448,835 57,287 13% 448,835 100% 32% PW-Traffic Cont. 102% 20% **PW-Street Lighting** 1,262,743 214,612 17% 1,293,093 1,014,841 206,142 1,014,841 100% 27% **Human Res** 893,949 122,386 14% 873,834 98% 815,540 163,942 20% 815,540 100% 7% Info Technology 1,142,390 121,218 11% 1,131,086 99% 856,188 101,097 12% 856,188 100% 32% Library 2,547,525 362,989 14% 2,528,050 99% 1,847,949 223,949 12% 1,847,949 100% 37% 10% 99% 15% 100% -6% Parks-Admin 504,996 49,872 498,951 531,362 81,599 531,362 415,642 14% 99% 13% 100% 21% **Parks** 3,066,636 3,041,591 2,513,292 336,275 2,513,292 Recreation 3,990,476 589,710 15% 3,953,312 99% 1,517,272 352,023 23% 1,517,272 100% 161% 29,717 11% 12% 100% 26% Median Develop. 262,728 257,031 98% 203,759 23,825 203,759 CIP Planning 231,203 24,579 11% 227,015 98% 124,679 15,331 12% 124,679 100% 82% **ES-Signal Control** 801,738 14% 762,147 95% 683,220 144,998 21% 683,220 100% 12% 109,015 894,153 103,454 12% 754,116 84% 687,561 169,440 25% 100% 10% **ES-Transportation** 687,561 **Planning** 1,501,119 183,448 12% 1,409,968 94% 1,188,634 152,513 13% 1,188,634 100% 19% **Building Inspection** 2,868,657 348,946 12% 2,867,994 100% 2,774,755 318,223 11% 2,774,755 100% 3% **Animal Control** 560,010 48,472 9% 558,541 100% 469,356 30,504 6% 469,356 100% 19% Non-departmental 2,550,653 1,676,389 66% 2,498,985 98% 6,539,295 5,970,395 91% 6,539,295 100% -62%

Total

Rev-Exp

72,492,132

(2,461,827)

11,142,820

(7,899,715)

15%

71,823,532

(565,974)

99%

62,914,564

178,365

13,968,108

(10,115,277)

62,914,564

178.365

22%

100%

14%

Budget Summary for September - Preliminary Fiscal Year 2008 (Compare to 100.00%)

Sewer 10,991,597 1,012,800 9% 10,008,813 91% 9,211,478 1,130,088 12% 9,211,478 100% 9					<u>(Compa</u>	re to 10	<u>)0.00%)</u>					
Water 25,381,372 2,189,922 9% 23,515,475 93% 18,948,393 3,413,339 18% 18,948,393 100% 24		FY 2008	,					•				/(Dec)
Sewer 10,991,597 1,012,800 9% 10,008,813 91% 9,211,478 1,130,088 12% 9,211,478 100% 9	Utility Rev											
Const Insp/Engin. 663,924 115,042 17% 601,108 91% 2,017,077 155,617 8% 2,017,077 100% -70 Interest	Water	25,381,372	2,189,922	9%	23,515,475	93%	18,948,393	3,413,339	18%	18,948,393	100%	24%
Interest	Sewer	10,991,597	1,012,800	9%	10,008,813	91%	9,211,478	1,130,088	12%	9,211,478	100%	9%
Misc	Const Insp/Engin.	663,924	115,042	17%	601,108	91%	2,017,077	155,617	8%	2,017,077	100%	-70%
Total 40,163,340 2,985,709 7% 36,106,022 90% 31,250,113 4,757,315 15% 31,250,113 100% 16 Utility Exp	Interest	546,447	13,119	2%	382,058	70%	970,793	45,555	5%	970,793	100%	-61%
Utility Exp	Misc	2,580,000	-345,174	-13%	1,598,568	62%	102,372	12,716	12%	102,372	100%	1462%
Utility Exp												
IT-GIS	Total	40,163,340	2,985,709	7%	36,106,022	90%	31,250,113	4,757,315	15%	31,250,113	100%	16%
IT-GIS	Utility Exp											
Utility Billing		1.476.483	175.398	12%	1,404,353	95%	1,160,819	204.724	18%	1.160.819	100%	21%
Water 14,444,181 2,876,729 20% 14,399,078 100% 12,256,388 715,765 6% 12,256,388 100% 17 Sewer 9,215,329 -370,799 -4% 8,523,280 92% 7,660,476 149,164 2% 7,660,476 100% 11 Meters 1,934,711 503,246 26% 2,013,673 104% 2,322,293 154,354 7% 2,322,293 100% -13 Building Insp Supp 144,198 19,523 14% 147,368 102% 151,470 17,508 12% 151,470 100% -3 Engineering-Adm 567,827 56,564 10% 554,473 98% 447,321 106,016 24% 447,321 100% 24 Const Inspec 827,410 142,186 17% 770,506 93% 746,497 72,121 10% 746,497 100% 3 Engineering 1,522,245 263,362 17% 1,483,553 97% 928,925 214,101<		1 1	·		i i							12%
Sewer 9,215,329 -370,799 -4% 8,523,280 92% 7,660,476 144,164 2% 7,660,476 100% 11 Meters 1,934,711 503,246 26% 2,013,673 104% 2,322,293 154,354 7% 2,322,293 100% -13 Building Insp Supp 144,198 19,523 14% 147,368 102% 151,470 17,508 12% 151,470 100% -3 Engineering-Adm 567,827 56,564 10% 554,473 98% 447,321 106,016 24% 447,321 100% 24 Const Inspec 827,410 142,186 17% 770,506 93% 746,497 72,121 10% 746,497 100% 3 Engineering 1,522,245 263,362 17% 1,483,553 97% 928,925 214,101 23% 928,925 100% 60 Non Departmental 11,703,154 934,811 8% 11,292,060 96% 8,560,510 80,5	<u> </u>		,		,							17%
Building Insp Supp 144,198 19,523 14% 147,368 102% 151,470 17,508 12% 151,470 100% -3 Engineering-Adm 567,827 56,564 10% 554,473 98% 447,321 106,016 24% 447,321 100% 24 Const Inspec 827,410 142,186 17% 770,506 93% 746,497 72,121 10% 746,497 100% 3 Engineering 1,522,245 263,362 17% 1,483,553 97% 928,925 214,101 23% 928,925 100% 60 Non Departmental 11,703,154 934,811 8% 11,292,060 96% 8,560,510 820,578 10% 8,560,510 100% 32 Total 42,713,345 4,729,445 11% 41,409,462 97% 34,967,087 4,564,142 13% 34,967,087 100% 18 Rev-Exp (2,550,005) (1,743,736) (5,303,440) (3,716,974) 193,173 (3,716,974) Environmental Revenues 8,756,560 853,921 10% 9,050,400 103% 7,972,534 1,018,144 13% 7,972,534 100% 14 Expenses 8,024,613 459,966 6% 7,402,869 92% 7,888,229 2,175,443 28% 7,888,229 100% -6 Rev-Exp 731,947 393,955 1,647,531 84,305 -1,157,299 84,305	Sewer	1 1		-4%		92%		•			100%	11%
Engineering-Adm 567,827 56,564 10% 554,473 98% 447,321 106,016 24% 447,321 100% 24% Const Inspec 827,410 142,186 17% 770,506 93% 746,497 72,121 10% 746,497 100% 33	Meters	1,934,711	503,246	26%	2,013,673	104%	2,322,293	154,354	7%	2,322,293	100%	-13%
Const Inspec 827,410 142,186 17% 770,506 93% 746,497 72,121 10% 746,497 100% 3 Engineering 1,522,245 263,362 17% 1,483,553 97% 928,925 214,101 23% 928,925 100% 60 Non Departmental 11,703,154 934,811 8% 11,292,060 96% 8,560,510 820,578 10% 8,560,510 100% 32 Total 42,713,345 4,729,445 11% 41,409,462 97% 34,967,087 4,564,142 13% 34,967,087 100% 18 Rev-Exp (2,550,005) (1,743,736) (5,303,440) (3,716,974) 193,173 (3,716,974) 34,967,087 100% 14 Environmental 8,756,560 853,921 10% 9,050,400 103% 7,972,534 1,018,144 13% 7,972,534 100% 14 Expenses 8,024,613 459,966 6% 7,402,869 92% 7,888,229 2,175,443 </td <td>Building Insp Supp</td> <td>144,198</td> <td>19,523</td> <td>14%</td> <td>147,368</td> <td>102%</td> <td>151,470</td> <td>17,508</td> <td>12%</td> <td>151,470</td> <td>100%</td> <td>-3%</td>	Building Insp Supp	144,198	19,523	14%	147,368	102%	151,470	17,508	12%	151,470	100%	-3%
Engineering 1,522,245 263,362 17% 1,483,553 97% 928,925 214,101 23% 928,925 100% 60 Non Departmental 11,703,154 934,811 8% 11,292,060 96% 8,560,510 820,578 10% 8,560,510 100% 32 Total 42,713,345 4,729,445 11% 41,409,462 97% 34,967,087 4,564,142 13% 34,967,087 100% 18 Rev-Exp (2,550,005) (1,743,736) (5,303,440) (3,716,974) 193,173 (3,716,974) Environmental Revenues 8,756,560 853,921 10% 9,050,400 103% 7,972,534 1,018,144 13% 7,972,534 100% 14 Expenses 8,024,613 459,966 6% 7,402,869 92% 7,888,229 2,175,443 28% 7,888,229 100% -6 Rev-Exp 731,947 393,955 1,647,531 84,305 -1,157,299 84,305 Hotel/Motel Revenues 2,631,823 479,253 18% 2,620,376 100% 2,356,507 374,343 16% 2,356,507 100% 11	Engineering-Adm	567,827	56,564	10%	554,473	98%	447,321	106,016	24%	447,321	100%	24%
Non Departmental 11,703,154 934,811 8% 11,292,060 96% 8,560,510 820,578 10% 8,560,510 100% 32 Total	Const Inspec	827,410	142,186	17%	770,506	93%	746,497	72,121	10%	746,497	100%	3%
Total 42,713,345 4,729,445 11% 41,409,462 97% 34,967,087 4,564,142 13% 34,967,087 100% 188 Rev-Exp (2,550,005) (1,743,736) (5,303,440) (3,716,974) 193,173 (3,716,974) Environmental Revenues 8,756,560 853,921 10% 9,050,400 103% 7,972,534 1,018,144 13% 7,972,534 100% 148 Expenses 8,024,613 459,966 6% 7,402,869 92% 7,888,229 2,175,443 28% 7,888,229 100% -68 Rev-Exp 731,947 393,955 1,647,531 84,305 -1,157,299 84,305 Hotel/Motel Revenues 2,631,823 479,253 18% 2,620,376 100% 2,356,507 374,343 16% 2,356,507 100% 119	Engineering	1,522,245	263,362	17%	1,483,553	97%	928,925	214,101	23%	928,925	100%	60%
Rev-Exp (2,550,005) (1,743,736) (5,303,440) (3,716,974) 193,173 (3,716,974) Environmental Revenues 8,756,560 853,921 10% 9,050,400 103% 7,972,534 1,018,144 13% 7,972,534 100% 14 Expenses 8,024,613 459,966 6% 7,402,869 92% 7,888,229 2,175,443 28% 7,888,229 100% -6 Rev-Exp 731,947 393,955 1,647,531 84,305 -1,157,299 84,305 Hotel/Motel Revenues 2,631,823 479,253 18% 2,620,376 100% 2,356,507 374,343 16% 2,356,507 100% 11	Non Departmental	11,703,154	934,811	8%	11,292,060	96%	8,560,510	820,578	10%	8,560,510	100%	32%
Environmental Bevenues 8,756,560 853,921 10% 9,050,400 103% 7,972,534 1,018,144 13% 7,972,534 100% 14 Expenses 8,024,613 459,966 6% 7,402,869 92% 7,888,229 2,175,443 28% 7,888,229 100% -6 Rev-Exp 731,947 393,955 1,647,531 84,305 -1,157,299 84,305 Hotel/Motel Revenues 2,631,823 479,253 18% 2,620,376 100% 2,356,507 374,343 16% 2,356,507 100% 11	Total	42,713,345	4,729,445	11%	41,409,462	97%	34,967,087	4,564,142	13%	34,967,087	100%	18%
Revenues 8,756,560 853,921 10% 9,050,400 103% 7,972,534 1,018,144 13% 7,972,534 100% 14 Expenses 8,024,613 459,966 6% 7,402,869 92% 7,888,229 2,175,443 28% 7,888,229 100% -6 Rev-Exp 731,947 393,955 1,647,531 84,305 -1,157,299 84,305 -1 Hotel/Motel Revenues 2,631,823 479,253 18% 2,620,376 100% 2,356,507 374,343 16% 2,356,507 100% 11	Rev-Exp	(2,550,005)	(1,743,736)		(5,303,440)		(3,716,974)	193,173		(3,716,974)		
Revenues 8,756,560 853,921 10% 9,050,400 103% 7,972,534 1,018,144 13% 7,972,534 100% 14 Expenses 8,024,613 459,966 6% 7,402,869 92% 7,888,229 2,175,443 28% 7,888,229 100% -6 Rev-Exp 731,947 393,955 1,647,531 84,305 -1,157,299 84,305 -1 Hotel/Motel Revenues 2,631,823 479,253 18% 2,620,376 100% 2,356,507 374,343 16% 2,356,507 100% 11	Environmental											
Expenses 8,024,613 459,966 6% 7,402,869 92% 7,888,229 2,175,443 28% 7,888,229 100% -6 Rev-Exp 731,947 393,955 1,647,531 84,305 -1,157,299 84,305 Hotel/Motel Revenues 2,631,823 479,253 18% 2,620,376 100% 2,356,507 374,343 16% 2,356,507 100% 11		8 756 560	853 921	10%	9 050 400	103%	7 972 534	1 018 144	13%	7 972 534	100%	14%
Rev-Exp 731,947 393,955 1,647,531 84,305 -1,157,299 84,305 Hotel/Motel 84,305 1,00% 2,356,507 374,343 16% 2,356,507 100% 110%		1 1	,									-6%
Revenues 2,631,823 479,253 18% 2,620,376 100% 2,356,507 374,343 16% 2,356,507 100% 11°	<u> </u>	 	,									
Revenues 2,631,823 479,253 18% 2,620,376 100% 2,356,507 374,343 16% 2,356,507 100% 11°	-						•					
	Hotel/Motel											
Expenses 2,672,783 88,539 3% 2,615,444 98% 2,420,012 119,856 5% 2,420,012 100% 8	Revenues	2,631,823	479,253		2,620,376	100%	2,356,507	374,343		2,356,507	100%	11%
	Expenses	2,672,783	88,539	3%	2,615,444	98%	2,420,012	119,856	5%	2,420,012	100%	8%

4,932

(63,505)

254,487

(63,505)

Rev-Exp

(40,960)

390,714

City of Frisco Sales Tax Revenue Analysis

Fiscal Year Tracking - Cash Basis

Month Received	Monthly Receipts FY 2009	% Increase Ove Same Month Prior Year	FY 2008-09 Year to Date Total	FY 2008-09 Year to Date % Increase	Monthly Receipts FY 2008	% Increase Over Same Month Prior Year	FY 2007-08 Year to Date Total	FY 2007-08 Year to Date % Increase
Oct	3,183,611		3,183,611	6.19%	2,998,015	4.80%	2,998,015	4.80%
Nov	-	0.00%	-	0.00%	3,626,435	2.31%	6,624,450	3.42%
Dec	_	0.00%	-	0.00%	2,912,277	11.09%	9,536,727	5.65%
Jan	_	0.00%	-	0.00%	2,988,144	7.68%	12,524,871	6.13%
Feb	_	0.00%	-	0.00%	4,729,467	7.67%	17,254,338	6.55%
Mar	_	0.00%	-	0.00%	2,687,682	1.77%	19,942,020	5.88%
April	_	0.00%	-	0.00%	2,677,820	4.47%	22,619,840	5.71%
May	-	0.00%	-	0.00%	3,731,653	2.74%	26,351,493	5.28%
Jun	-	0.00%	-	0.00%	2,857,327	-5.29%	29,208,820	4.14%
Jul	-	0.00%	-	0.00%	3,027,752	1.48%	32,236,572	3.88%
Aug	-	0.00%	-	0.00%	3,884,047	6.97%	36,120,619	4.21%
Sept	-	0.00%	-	0.00%	3,183,925	2.86%	39,304,544	4.10%

Grand Total	3,183,611	2,998,015
General Fund	1,591,806	1,499,007
EDC/CDC	795,903	749,504

City of Frisco
Sales Tax Revenue Analysis

Fiscal Year Tracking - Accrual Basis

Month <u>Received</u>	Monthly Receipts <u>FY 2008</u>	% Increase Over Same Month <u>Prior Year</u>	FY 2007-08 Year to Date <u>Total</u>	% Increase YTD <u>07-08</u>	Month <u>Received</u>	Monthly Receipts FY 2007	% Increase Over Same Month <u>Prior Year</u>	FY 2006-07 Year to Date <u>Total</u>	% Increase YTD <u>06-07</u>
FY 08					FY 07				
Dec	2,912,277	11.09%	2,912,277	11.09%	Dec	2,621,643	7.72%	2,621,643	7.72%
Jan	2,988,144	7.68%	5,900,421	9.34%	Jan	2,774,997	9.03%	5,396,640	8.39%
Feb	4,729,467	7.67%	10,629,888	8.59%	Feb	4,392,564	3.66%	9,789,204	6.22%
Mar	2,687,682	1.77%	13,317,570	7.14%	Mar	2,640,879	8.48%	12,430,083	6.69%
Apr	2,677,820	4.47%	15,995,390	6.68%	Apr	2,563,143	11.69%	14,993,226	7.51%
May	3,731,653	2.74%	19,727,043	5.91%	May	3,632,167	6.69%	18,625,393	7.35%
Jun	2,857,327	-5.29%	22,584,370	4.35%	Jun	3,017,028	-4.13%	21,642,421	5.59%
Jul	3,027,752	1.48%	25,612,122	4.00%	Jul	2,983,484	8.23%	24,625,905	5.90%
Aug	3,884,047	6.97%	29,496,170	4.39%	Aug	3,630,813	4.12%	28,256,718	5.67%
Sep	3,183,925	2.86%	32,680,095	4.24%	Sep	3,095,451	9.03%	31,352,169	5.99%
Oct	3,183,611	6.19%	35,863,706	4.41%	Oct	2,998,015	4.80%	34,350,184	5.89%
Nov*	3,626,435	0.00%	39,490,141	3.99%	Nov	3,626,435	2.31%	37,976,619	5.53%
Grand Total	39,490,141					37,976,619			
General Fund EDC/CDC	19,745,071 9,872,535					18,988,310 9,494,155			

^{*}November 2008 estimate, actual will be available 11/12/08

Kenneth L. Maun
Tax Assessor Collector
Collin County
1800 N. Graves
P.O. Box 8006
McKinney, Texas 75070
972- 547-5020
Metro 424-1460 Ext.5020
Fax 972-547-5040

October 10, 2008

Mayor Maher Maso City of Frisco 6101 Frisco Square Blvd Frisco, Texas 75034

Dear Mayor Maso,

Enclosed is the Monthly Collection Report for: The City of Frisco tax collections for the month were: The Rollback Collections for the month were: September 2008 \$141,727.88 \$0.00

Sincerely,

Kenneth L. Maun Tax Assessor Collector

Attachment

cc: Elizabeth Corona, Assistant Tax Collector

George Purefoy, City Manager Nell Lange, Assistant City Manager

Anita Cothran, Director of Administrative Services (TC168, LTC298D, LTC255)

KM:ds

Kenneth L Maun Tax Assessor/Collector Collin County P O Box 8046 McKinney Tx 75070

Monthly Collection Status Report September 2008

City of Frisco #12

	Collections Month of September	Cumulative Total 10/1/07 thru 9/30/08	% of Collection
Current Tax Year Collections			
Base M&O	\$57,188.04	28,913,520.52	99.59
Base I&S	53,188.87	26,891,633.56	
Base I&S Bond P&I M&O	10,989.19	196,508.29	
P&I I&S	10,220.66	182,766.22	
P&I I&S Bond Attorney Fee	18,955.19	84,298.80	
Allomey Fee	10,900.19	04,290.00	
Subtotal	\$150,541.95	\$56,268,727.39	100.4
Delinquent TaxYears Collections			
Base M&O	\$3,829.62	556,818.05	
Base I&S	3,730.04	547,307.48	
Base I&S Bond P&I M&O	0.00 1,320.77	64,077.49	
P&I I&S	1,260.69	61,351.84	
P&I I&S Bond	0.00		
Attorney Fee	1,445.91	91,875.81	
Subtotal	\$11,587.03	\$1,321,430.67	2.3
Combined Current & Delinquent:			
Combined Current & Delinquent.			
Base M&O	\$61,017.66	\$29,470,338.57	
Base M&O Base I&S Base I&S Bond	\$61,017.66 \$56,918.91	\$29,470,338.57 \$27,438,941.04	
Base M&O Base I&S Base I&S Bond P&I M&O	\$56,918.91 12,309.96	\$27,438,941.04 260,585.78	
Base M&O Base I&S Base I&S Bond	\$56,918.91	\$27,438,941.04	
Base M&O Base I&S Base I&S Bond P&I M&O P&I I&S	\$56,918.91 12,309.96	\$27,438,941.04 260,585.78	

Kenneth L Maun Tax Assessor/Collector Collin County P O Box 8046 McKinney Tx 75070

Cumulative Comparative Collection Status Report September 2008

City of Frisco #12

	Collections th		Collections thru	
Current Tax Year Collections	September 2008	% Collections	September 2007 %	6 Collection
Base M&O	\$55,805,154.08	99.59%	\$47,643,803.44	98.729
P&I M&O	379,274.51		333,450.04	
Attorney Fee	84,298.80		80,524.05	
Subtotal	\$56,268,727.39	100.42%	\$48,057,777.53	99.589
Delinquent Tax Years Collections				
Base M&O	\$1,104,125.53		\$668,540.86	
P&I M&O	125,429.33		86,786.31	
Attorney Fee	91,875.81 0.00		57,753.64 0.00	
Subtotal	\$1,321,430.67	2.36%	\$813,080.81	1.689
Combined Current & Delinquent:				
Base M&O	\$56,909,279.61		\$48,312,344.30	
P&I M&O	504,703.84		420,236.35	
Attorney Fee	176,174.61		138,277.69	
	0.00			
Total Collections	\$57,590,158.06	102.78%	\$48,870,858.34	101.26
Adjusted 2006 Tax Levy			\$48,260,651.13	100.00
Original 2007 Tax Levy	\$56,032,090.91	100.00%		

Page	3	

Kenneth L Maun Tax Assessor/Collector Collin County P O Box 8046 McKinney Tx 75070

Levy Outstanding Status Report September 2008

Base M&O Collections Supplement/Adjustments Write-off	110,376.91 7, 6,815.37 3, 0.00	990.05 559.66 447.83 0.00
Base M&O Collections Supplement/Adjustments Write-off Remaining Levy as of 9/30/08	110,376.91 7, 6,815.37 3, 0.00	559.66 447.83 0.00
Supplement/Adjustments Write-off Remaining Levy as of 9/30/08	6,815.37 3, 0.00	0.00
Write-off Remaining Levy as of 9/30/08	0.00	0.00
Remaining Levy as of 9/30/08		
	\$636,616.49 \$352,	878.22
Cumulative (From 10/01/07 thru 9/30/08)		
		539.11
Base M&O Collections 55	1,104,	125.53
Supplement/Adjustments	410,581.83 511,	464.64
Write-off	902.17	0.00
Remaining Levy as of 9/30/08	\$636,616.49	878.22

		Page 4
Kenneth L Maun Tax Assessor/Collector		
Collin County P O Box 8046		
McKinney Tx 75070		
	Monthly Distribution Report September 2008	
C	City of Frisco #12	
	Distribution Month of September	Distribution 10/1/07 thru 9/30/08
Weekly Remittances:		
Week Ending 9/5/08	\$40,309.58	\$8,017,089.26
Week Ending 9/12/08	29,387.42	\$10,018,809.73
Week Ending 9/19/08	21,705.43	\$13,013,979.55
Week Ending 9/26/08	43,893.35	\$16,750,728.16
Week Ending 9/30/08	6,425.04	\$9,571,811.61
Total Weekly Remittances	\$141,720.82	\$57,372,418.31
Overpayment from Prior Month	\$0.00	\$0.00
Manual Adjustment Refund	\$0.00	\$0.00
Commission Paid Delinquent Attorney	\$20,401.10	\$176,174.61
Entity Collection Fee	\$0.00	\$41,018.00
Judgement Interest	0.00	\$0.00
5% CAD Rendition Penalty	7.06	\$547.14
Total Disbursements	\$162,128.98	\$57,590,158.06
Overpayment	\$0.00	\$0.00



First Southwest Asset Management

Economic Summary 3rd Quarter 2008

MAJOR EVENTS

It's striking to contrast the economic events and outlook in July with the events and outlook at the end of September. At the beginning of the third quarter, there was ongoing debate about whether or not the U.S. economy was technically in a recession, but the primary concern of Fed officials was inflation. Crude oil prices topped \$147 per barrel and the average gasoline price in the U.S. climbed to \$4.16 by mid-month. Despite what appeared to be tepid economic growth, Fed officials were signaling that the next likely change in monetary policy would be a tightening, although most experts were calling for this rate increase to occur sometime in early 2009. The first signs of the trouble to come emerged on July 7th when a Lehman analyst issued a report that said FASB was considering an accounting rule change that would force Fannie and Freddie to move certain off-balance sheet securities onto their balance sheet, an action that would force the two mortgage giants to raise a combined \$75 billion in new capital. The Wall Street Journal ran front page stories all week which rattled global investor confidence. Fed Chairman Bernanke responded promptly by opening the Fed discount window to both companies, allowing them unlimited borrowing capacity at the prevailing discount rate of 2.25%. Not to be outdone, Treasury Secretary Henry Paulson, the former CEO of Goldman Sachs, who would become a household name before the quarter ended, announced that he'd ask Congress for expedited authority to increase Fannie and Freddie's \$2.25 billion dollar lines of credit. He also said that the government would make an equity investment in the companies if needed. Paulson hoped that the promise to help would be enough. He told the Senate Banking Committee "If you have a bazooka in your pocket and people know it, you probably won't have to use it." Unfortunately, these dramatic moves and bold words did little to restore investor confidence. Rampant speculation that Fannie and Freddie were on the verge of collapse dominated financial market headlines for much of the quarter.

A year ago, Henry Paulson had said that the U.S. subprime mortgage fallout remained largely contained due to the strongest global economy in decades. This statement would come back to haunt him. The old economic adage "when the U.S. sneezes, the world catches a cold" was generally thought to be a remnant of days gone by, but it became apparent by mid-August that the mortgage woes of the U.S. were no longer contained within its boundaries. The Wall Street Journal reported on August 15th that GDP in the European Union had fallen at an annual rate of 0.8% in

the second quarter, the first outright contraction since the early 1990's. The previous day, Japan had reported that its economy had fallen at a 2.4% annual rate. Four of the five largest economies were now flirting with recession. The upside to the sudden global slump was that the U.S. dollar quickly strengthened, helping deflate a troubling commodities bubble. Interestingly enough, the long-anticipated U.S. recession had not yet materialized. In fact, at the end of August, the Commerce Department reported that second quarter GDP was being revised upward from 1.9% to 3.3%, prompting one economist to note that "the economy has never looked so good and felt so bad". The minutes of the August FOMC meeting clearly indicated that the next Fed move would be a tightening. So, as August drew to a close, it still appeared that rate increases were on the horizon. The events of September would change all of that in a hurry.

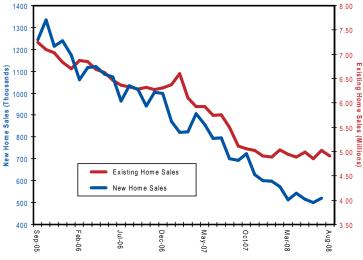
On Sunday, September 7th, under mounting pressure from nervous foreign investors, Paulson fired his bazooka and announced that the U.S. government was placing Fannie and Freddie into conservatorship and would gradually inject up to \$200 billion of capital to keep them afloat. A week later, Lehman Brothers reported that it was unable to orchestrate a deal to save the 158year old investment banking firm from financial ruin and would be forced into Chapter 11 bankruptcy. Most experts had assumed that Lehman would be sold to Bank of America, but BOA threw Lehman a last minute curve and bought Merrill Lynch for \$50 billion instead. The idea that the government would allow Lehman to fail came as a major shock, even to those clamoring for Wall Street blood. The DOW plunged 500 points on Monday, September 8th in reaction to the biggest bankruptcy filing in U.S. history, but the impact of Lehman's failure had just begun. The next day, one of the oldest and largest AAA-rated money market funds in the world, the Reserve Primary Fund, announced that it had "broken the buck" as a result of a \$785 million dollar investment in Lehman commercial paper that it now considered to be virtually worthless. Fund investors were told that they'd receive \$0.97 per share on the Primary Fund, a 3% immediate loss on an investment considered virtually risk-free. This shocking revelation prompted an unprecedented \$89 billion run away from money funds, but collateral damage certainly wasn't limited to the money funds. Lehman listed total bonds outstanding of \$155 billion in its Chapter 11 filing and the New York Times reported that Lehman was one of the 10 largest counter-parties in credit default swaps which by Lehman's own accounting records amounted to \$729 billion in derivative purchases and sales. The pain of default was scattered worldwide and investors demanded huge premiums for the debt of all U.S. financial institutions. Banks were scared to lend to banks. Other financial institutions began to teeter and the New York Times suggested that if AIG, the nation's largest insurance company, didn't receive an immediate injection of cash, it could fail within the week. Later that day, the U.S. government seized control of AIG, taking a 79.9% ownership share in return for an \$85 billion loan. Former Fed Chairman Greenspan, appearing on ABC News, described the economic crisis as the worst he had ever seen.

On Friday, September 19th, Bernanke and Paulson revealed plans for legislation to support the biggest financial rescue plan in history - an estimated \$700 billion of taxpayer support that would involve government purchases of distressed mortgages and other illiquid investments with the intent to hold onto the investments until maturity or orderly sale. The Treasury Department also announced that it would use existing authority to establish a temporary guaranty program for U.S. money market funds in order to reassure investors that these funds would not break the buck. Also on Friday, the SEC, acting in concert with the Financial Services Authority of Britain, temporarily banned the short selling of financial stocks, effective immediately. Initially, the announcements, aimed at stabilizing the markets and restoring investor confidence, seemed to do exactly that as the DOW shot up nearly 370 points, but the proposed "bailout plan" was subsequently dissected and severely criticized by the media and within days the public outcry was deafening.

On Monday, September 22nd, Goldman Sachs and Morgan Stanley announced plans to convert themselves into bank holding companies, which would essentially grant them critical sources of funding in return for heavier regulatory oversight. The next day, Bernanke and Paulson unveiled details of the actual "rescue plan" and the media circus pitched a tent. MSNBC ran continual coverage of the "Bailout Battle in Congress". Bernanke and Paulson pleaded for quick implementation while Congress demanded ample details before committing to a massive and undefined outflow of tax dollars. Warren Buffet labeled the plan "absolutely necessary" to pull the financial system out of an "economic Pearl Harbor" and President Bush addressed the nation saying that "the entire economy was in danger" and without passage, "the nation could face a long and painful recession". By week's end, with no bill passed, amid a severe ongoing credit crunch and confidence crisis, Washington Mutual, with \$300 billion in assets, was seized by the FDIC and sold to JP Morgan for the bargain price of \$1.9 billion, thus becoming the biggest bank failure in U.S. history.

On Monday, September 29th, the House narrowly rejected a compromise version of the rescue bill. The equity markets were absolutely crushed in response with the DOW falling by 7% or 778 points, the largest one-day point drop in history. The S&P fell 8.4% and the NASDAQ fell a frightening 200 points or 9%. Bloomberg reported that \$1.2 billion in equity value was wiped out in a single day. In a remarkable flight-to-quality, yields on onemonth Treasury-bills fell to 1/20th of 1%. Wachovia Bank became the latest victim to succumb to the credit crisis when the FDIC arranged a \$2.2 billion dollar Citigroup purchase that would be trumped by Wells Fargo a few days later. The quarter ended with no rescue plan on the table, frozen credit markets and shattered investor confidence.

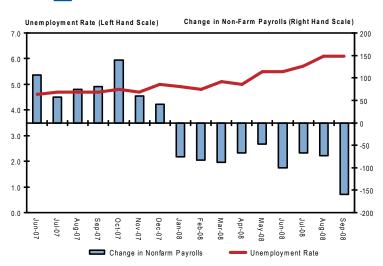
ousing



New and Existing Home Sales Annualized by Month

The spark that ignited the crisis was falling home prices resulting from rising home inventories that were fueled primarily by sub-prime and alt-A loan defaults. According to the Mortgage Bankers Association, the delinquency rate on mortgage loans in the second quarter was 6.4% and the foreclosure rate was 2.75%. Those who thought a bottom had been reached during the spring were disappointed to learn that the freefall hadn't yet ended. The S&P Case Shiller home price index dropped by 16.3% year-overyear in July, the fastest decline in history and the 18th consecutive monthly decrease. New home sales plunged 11.5% in August while existing homes fell another 2.2%. From the peak in summer 2005, new and existing home sales had fallen 62%. The supply of homes stood at 10.9 months, near a record high. Housing starts fell by 6.2% in August to the lowest level since 1991. A stable housing market is the essential ingredient for economic recovery, but it'll take a while. The pool of potential buyers has dried up.

mployment



Non-Farm Payroll
Total Change in Thousands

The labor market has been shedding jobs all year, and the third quarter offered no relief. Non-farm payrolls lost 73,000 jobs in August and 159,000 in September as the unemployment rate rose from 5.7% to 6.1%. Only six months earlier, unemployment had stood at 4.8%. It's very difficult to imagine that the labor picture will brighten any time soon as the economy has taken a drastic turn for the worse since the last data release.

nflation

There were few bright spots to speak of last quarter, but the drastic drop in inflation was much welcomed. Overall CPI fell by 0.1% in August, the first outright decline in almost two years, while PPI fell 0.4%, the first decline this year. Crude oil fell from a record high of \$147 to \$100 by quarter end, while gasoline prices dropped by \$0.60 per gallon. Other commodity prices also declined significantly as global demand slowed, the dollar strengthened and speculators exited the market. The drop in inflation grants the Fed the latitude to cut interest rates to prop up the sagging economy.

S tock Market

The terrible year for equities continued in the third quarter as the S&P 500 and NASDAQ fell by nearly 9% and the battered DOW dropped 4.4%. Market confidence is critical to investment in the stock market, and the rash of recent failures has spooked investors to the point that virtually all companies are suspect. With a bear market firmly established and what could be a severe recession on the horizon, keeping remaining principal intact has become a primary objective. Compounding the U.S. problem are struggling equity markets around the world. It's all about confidence, and right now, it's gone.

	DOW	S&P 500	NASDAQ
6/30/08	11,350	1,281	2,293
9/30/08	10,850	1,166	2,092
% Change for Q3-2008	-4.40%	-8.98%	-8.77%

nterest Rates

		Fed Funds	3 mo T-bill	6 mo T-bill	2 yr T-note	3 yr T-note	10 yr T-note
Last	6/30/08	2.00%	1.74%	2.16%	2.62%	3.33%	3.97%
High			1.87%	2.17%	2.79%	3.52%	4.13%
Low			0.09%	0.86%	1.58%	2.37%	3.26%
End	9/30/08	2.00%	0.53%	1.46%	1.71%	2.75%	3.63%

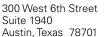
Summary / Outlook

It's nearly impossible to find anything positive during a quarter in which the financial world fell off its axis. During much of July and August, the U.S. economy limped along, if not in recession, perched precariously on the edge. The housing situation actually got worse with new home sales tumbling by another 11.5% in August. Auto sales fell by a whopping 27% in September, the biggest drop in 17 years. The September ISM manufacturing index fell to a dismal 43.5, a level consistent with recession. Job losses continue to mount, with a net 760,000 workers receiving pink slips since the year began. But the pitiful economic data releases were largely overlooked as the credit crisis intensified and financial institutions suddenly found themselves unable to finance their operations. Fannie Mae and Freddie Mac, under intense fire throughout the quarter, entered conservatorship of the U.S. government in September. Lehman Brothers Holdings failed to find a buyer and was forced into bankruptcy. The resulting default of hundreds of billions of dollars in Lehman debt obligations caused immense market turmoil and set in motion a wave of deteriorating investor confidence that would shape the market for weeks. One of the largest and oldest AAA-rated money market funds, saddled with \$785 million in worthless Lehman CP, "broke the buck" and froze fund assets, losing investor principal along with faith in what they'd thought was a safe haven for cash.

The month of September was littered with spectacular failures of some of the nation's iconic companies. The Federal government, recognizing itself as a lender of last resort and perhaps realizing that the Lehman failure was the lynchpin to the latest global market catastrophe, offered a plan to Congress that would use \$700 billion in taxpayer funds to purchase troubled mortgage assets and other problem investments in order to stabilize the markets and restore confidence. But the poorly framed "bailout" bill was voted down by an angry Congress and the DOW responded by tumbling a record 778 points. After this, the bill was increasingly referred to as a "rescue plan". At quarter end, the financial markets were in trouble, with confidence badly shaken, credit markets locked up and investors shaking their fists at the Federal government.

With inflationary pressure quickly easing, it appeared as if an emergency Fed rate cut was eminent. As it turned out, on October 8th, the Fed did slash overnight rates by half a point to 1.50% and indicated that it was prepared to cut further if necessary. And in fact, that's exactly what the experts are forecasting. At last count, Goldman, Merrill, UBS, HSBC, JP Morgan, Barclays, Bank of America, Suntrust and Wachovia were among a large group of dealers expecting the Fed to cut to 1.00%. Unfortunately, rate cuts just don't seem to be having the accustomed effect. For the financial markets and the U.S. economy to gain traction and pull themselves out, it will take a big dose of confidence, a lot of faith ...and time.

Scott McIntyre, CFA Senior Portfolio Manager October 9, 2008



Austin, Texas 78701

First Southwest Asset Management



3rd Quarter 2008 **Economic Summary**

First Southwest Asset Management

represents historical information only and is not an indication of future performance. views of other divisions/departments of First Southwest Company. In addition, the views are subject to change without notice. This paper any attorney or advisor in any particular circumstances. The statements within constitute the views of FSAM as of the date of the report and may differ from the sources that are believed to be reliable; however, it is not guaranteed to be correct, complete, or current, and is not intended to imply or establish standards of care applicable to investment advice, nor is it an offer or a solicitation of an offer to buy or sell any investment or other specific product. Information provided in this paper was obtained from The paper was prepared by First Southwest Asset Management (FARM) and is intended for educational and informational purposes only and does not constitute legal or

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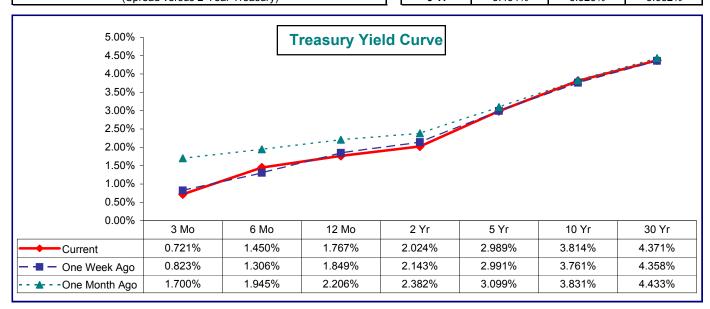
MATURITY	SECURITY	DISCOUNT/			
DATE	TYPE	SPREAD	YIELD		
Agency Discount Notes					
3-Nov-08	FHLB	2.420%	2.459%		
1-Dec-08	FHLB	2.750%	2.802%		
26-Dec-08	FHLB	2.750%	2.807%		
26-Jan-09	FHLB	3.310%	3.393%		
26-Feb-09	FHLB	3.220%	3.309%		
26-Mar-09	FHLB	3.340%	3.443%		
24-Apr-09	FNMA	2.790%	2.870%		
26-May-09	FHLMC	2.740%	2.820%		
26-Jun-09	FNMA	2.680%	2.761%		
27-Jul-09	FHLB	3.180%	3.291%		
21-Aug-09	FNMA	2.650%	2.736%		
25-Sep-09	FHLB	3.200%	3.325%		
	Commercial Paper				
30-Oct-08	Toyota Motor Credit	2.750%	2.795%		
28-Nov-08	GE Capital Services	3.260%	3.323%		
29-Dec-08	GE Capital Services	3.410%	3.487%		
27-Jan-09	GE Capital Services	3.510%	3.601%		
25-Feb-09	GE Capital Services	3.560%	3.663%		
30-Mar-09	GE Capital Services	3.560%	3.676%		
26-Jun-09	GE Capital Services	3.510%	3.634%		
	Agency Bullets				
25-Sep-09	FHLB 3.250	+112.0	3.144%		
17-Dec-09	FNMA 3.875	+112.0	3.144%		
17-Mar-10	FHLB 4.375	+98.8	3.012%		
11-Jun-10	FHLB 4.25	+136.8	3.392%		
10-Sep-10	FHLB 3.375	+129.0	3.314%		
3-Mar-11	FHLMC 4.40	+150.5	3.529%		
16-Sep-11	FHLB 3.625	+144.0	3.464%		
	(Spread versus 2-Year Tre	easury)			

Relative Value Report

Today's Date: 26-Sep-08 Settlement Date: **29-Sep-08**

DISCLAIMER: Securities listed here represent the best market offers as of early morning on this date. All information is subject to change at any time without notice. This report is intended for informational purposes only, and is in no way a solicitation or offer to sell any securities or services. This information has been obtained from sources believed to be reliable, but we do not warrant or guarantee the accuracy or timeliness of this information. There are no warranties, expressed or implied, as to accuracy, completeness, or results obtained from this information.

Investment	Pool Yields:	TexPool	TexSTAR			
	Previous Day:	2.0065%	1.7502%			
7 Da	7 Day Moving Avg:		2.3077%			
	Agency Disco		•			
	Current Week Ago		Month Ago			
1 Mo	2.459%	2.234%	2.357%			
2 Mo	2.802%	2.239%	2.515%			
3 Mo	2.807%	2.263%	2.653%			
6 Mo	3.443%	2.566%	2.936%			
9 Mo	2.761%	2.782%	2.982%			
12 Mo	3.325%	2.825%	3.007%			
	Commercial Paper Yields					
	Current Week Ag		Month Ago			
1 Mo	2.795%	2.438%	2.265%			
2 Mo	3.323%	2.760%	2.464%			
3 Mo	3.487%	2.818%	2.592%			
4 Mo	3.601%	2.959%	2.690%			
5 Mo	3.663%	3.018%	2.820%			
6 Mo	3.676%	3.078%	2.921%			
9 Mo						
9 IVIO	3.634%	3.054%	2.949%			
9 IVIO		3.054% ullet Yields	2.949%			
			2.949% Month Ago			
1 Yr	Agency B	ullet Yields				
	Agency B Current	ullet Yields Week Ago	Month Ago			
1 Yr	Agency B Current 3.144%	Week Ago 2.863%	Month Ago 2.992%			
1 Yr 1.5 Yr	Agency B Current 3.144% 3.012%	Week Ago 2.863% 2.798%	Month Ago 2.992% 3.122%			



Year-To-Date Report to Frisco City Council Report Period: January 1-September 30, 2008



Quarterly Report to Frisco City Council For Period: Jan-Sep 2008

Hotel/Motel Investment \$75,000

Hotel/Motel Distributions

\$63,635 85%

Sponsorships

Frisco Community Theatre
Word of Mouth Productions
Visual Arts Guild of Frisco
Cross Timbers Youth Orchestra
Frisco Area Children's Theatre
The Frisco Ballet
Collin County Ballet
Plano Symphony Orchestra
The Frisco Chorale
Frisco Storytelling Festival

Frisco Arts Center Overhead (salary, facility mgt., supplies)

\$11,365 15%

• General Funds Raised

\$51,104

General Fund Distributions

2008 Arts Gala

\$3,230

Scholarships, Sponsorships and Grants

The Frisco Chorale Cross Timbers Youth Orchestra Frisco Education Foundation 2008 Arts Gala

Frisco Arts Operations and Minor Events and Early gala expenses

\$35,872

•	Net Profit	\$12,002	
	Evisor Anta Canton (EAC) Evanta Hald at EAC (Ian Santamban)	279	
•	Frisco Arts Center (FAC) - Events Held at FAC (Jan-September)	219	
•	Citizens Attending Events at FAC	3,131	

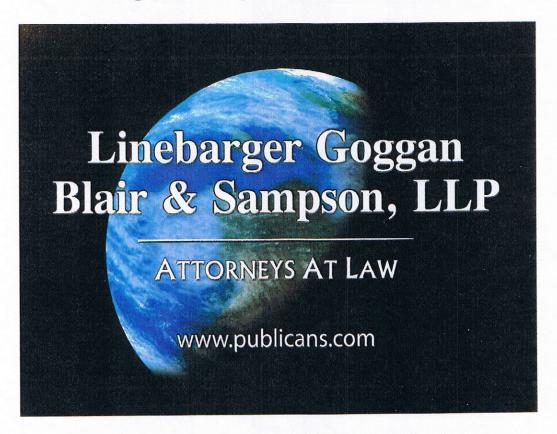
Items of Interest

- Frisco Arts Gala plans are underway, with Newman Village as Title Sponsor for 2nd year. The black tie event will be held at Westin Stonebriar Resort on October 25th.
- Frisco Arts Center was used as a visual art exhibition hall and has hosted nine separate art exhibits
- Frisco Arts Center served as a theatre for performances by Word of Mouth Productions and Frisco Area Children's Theatre
- Art and theatre classes, auditions and rehearsals were held, plus studio drawing workshops and "Umbrellas for Peace" workshops
- Local arts groups held board meetings at the Frisco Arts Center
- An Artists' Reception (FISD students) for the T-Shirt Design Contest was held and a Winner Reception was held
- Spring Break Art Camp was held at Frisco Arts Center
- The Main Street Merchants Association held monthly
- meetings at the Frisco Arts Center
- Frisco Arts Open House held August 22nd
- Artist Gatherings
- Arts Festival Planning Meeting was held at the FAC

DELINQUENT AD VALOREM TAX COLLECTION PERFORMANCE REPORT

Prepared for the:

CITY OF FRISCO



2323 Bryan Street, Suite 1600 Dallas, Texas 75201 (214) 880-0089 (800) 441-0960

NOVEMBER 2008

LINEBARGER GOGGAN BLAIR & SAMPSON, LLP

ATTORNEYS AT LAW UNIVISION CENTER 2323 BRYAN STREET, SUITE 1600 DALLAS, TEXAS 75201-2644 214/880-0089 800/441-0960 Fax 214/754-7167

November 7, 2008

Honorable Mayor Maher Maso and Members of the City Council George Purefoy, City Manager City of Frisco 6101 Frisco Square Boulevard Frisco, Texas 75034

Re: Delinquent Tax Collection Performance Report

Dear Mayor Maso, Members of the City Council, and Mr. Purefoy:

On behalf of Linebarger Goggan Blair & Sampson, LLP (LGB&S), it is our pleasure to present this performance report regarding the collection of delinquent ad valorem taxes for the City of Frisco. We have represented the City since February 1988 and have collected over \$8 million in delinquent tax, penalty, interest and attorneys fees since being retained. Our current contract with the City extends until February 19, 2009 and includes the option to be renewed for two additional five year terms.

This report highlights the activities and results of our efforts since we began our collection program over twenty years ago and recaps our collection activities over the last full delinquent tax collection year (July 2007 - June 2008). It is a privilege to serve as the City of Frisco's delinquent tax attorney, and we believe we have had an exceptional year on your behalf. We look forward to continuing to represent the City in this important endeavor for many years to come.

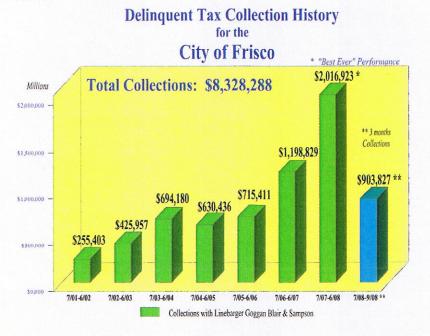
PROVEN PERFORMANCE & COLLECTION EXPERIENCE

In the more than twenty years since LGB&S began our collection efforts on your behalf, the City of Frisco has recognized a total of \$8,328,288 in delinquent tax, penalties, interest and attorney fees.

A seven-year history of tax collections is shown on the chart on the following page. Delinquent collections totaled \$2,016,923 during the past year (July 2007 – June 2008), representing our "Best Ever" collection performance. This represents an increase over the prior year's collection of \$818,094, or 68%. During the most recent three months (July 2008 – September 2008), we have already collected \$903,827 for the City.

Our law firm provides the City of Frisco with experience, along with extensive resources and expertise. We are working hard to maximize the City's delinquent tax collections during a tough economic time. We have developed a work program that is based on an enormous amount of

personalized collection activities, and we provide valuable operational support to the Collin County Tax Office.



PROGRAM HIGHLIGHTS

Our collection program is multifaceted and includes mailings, collection calls, litigation, site visits/seizures and bankruptcy protection. The City of Frisco can be assured that LGB&S has and will always treat your taxpayers with the highest level of courtesy, while at the same time providing highly effective collection services.

We have included the **Program Highlights**, as shown below, that summarize our collections results and activities for the **past twenty years** since February 1988.

Риодиал	n Highlights for			
	ty of Frisco 88 - September 2008			
Total Collections:	\$8,328,288 Includes base (ax, penalty, interest, and attorney fee collections.			
• Most Recent Complete July 2007 - June 2008	Collection Cycle: "Best Ever" Performance \$2,016,923			
• 3 Month Update: July 2008 - September 2	903,827			
Collection/Litigation	n Activities:			
Lawsuits Filed	336 lawsuits filed for \$318,623			
• Bankruptcy Pending 158 accounts for \$141,537				
BPP Site Visits	24 businesses targeting \$18,824			
• Demand Mailings	65 mass mailings for 23,447 letters			

CITY OF FRISCO COLLECTION ACTIVITIES AND RESULTS

Our delinquent collection efforts over the past twelve months (July 2007 – June 2008) are described below:

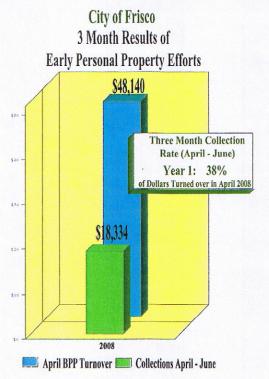
- Conducting 5 mass mailings totaling 2,243 letters. In July 2008, we conducted our first mailing of the current collection cycle, (July 2008 June 2009) targeting 854 accounts owing \$1,150,114 (base + P&I) to the City. A second mailing in September 2008 included 435 accounts owing \$513,962 (base + P&I) to the City.
- Conducting our 1st annual City of Frisco Early BPP Collection Program in April 2008, with a "Notice of Delinquency" targeting 252 businesses in Frisco. This was followed by a June "Urgent Delinquent Notice" mailing to 125 accounts. We continue to target businesses for site visits, seizure and litigation efforts. Results of the early business personal property collections are discussed later in this report.
- Conducting **personal site visits** to **24** Frisco businesses owing **\$18,824** to the City since July 2007, and successfully collecting **\$4,396** as a result of these efforts.
- Creating a "lienholder quick abstract" collection initiative prior to filing lawsuits. Utilizing the resources available on the internet, LGB&S collectors conduct "quick abstracts" which identify probable lienholders to real property. By contacting them directly, and prior to a lawsuit being filed, we are oftentimes able to collect the account in full, or place the account in a payment arrangement, without having to resort to the filing of a lawsuit.
- Filing a total of 13 lawsuits/interventions representing \$33,023 in delinquent taxes due to the City of Frisco. We have successfully disposed of 16 lawsuits.
- Through our bankruptcy representation, we are currently protecting the City of Frisco's interest in 158 accounts in a bankruptcy status owing \$141,537.
- Consistently supplementing our collection efforts with **telephone collection calls** to delinquent taxpayers to resolve their accounts.

EARLY PERSONAL PROPERTY COLLECTION PROGRAM

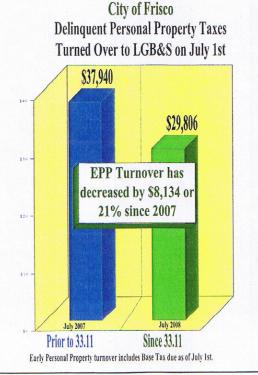
The 2005 Legislative session brought about an amendment to the Texas Property Tax Code allowing taxing entities to turn over business personal property to clients on April 1st, instead of July 1st. In 2007, the Frisco City Council took action to approve the early turnover of delinquent personal property accounts to LGB&S. This new provision allowed us to establish an Early Personal Property Collection Program and aggressively pursue these highly mobile personal property accounts beginning April 1st, three months earlier than the traditional date of July 1st. In April 2008, for the first time, our office received the most recent (2007) tax year "turnover" for personal property.

The two charts on the following page illustrate the dramatic success of our Early Personal Property Collection Program for the City of Frisco. Experience has proven that moving quickly and personalized taxpayer contact is the key to collecting personal property accounts, which are inherently more difficult to collect than real estate taxes due to their mobile and perishable nature. Businesses close their doors daily without paying their taxes.

The first chart, entitled City of Frisco 3 Month Results, illustrates the success of our Early Personal Property Collection Program. During our first year (2008) we collected 38%, or \$18,334, of the outstanding current year personal property delinquency in the three month period of April – June 2008. But even more importantly, less delinquency is due to the City than a year ago and revenue is being collected more quickly than before.



The second chart, entitled Delinquent Personal Property Taxes Turned Over to LGB&S on July 1st, depicts the dramatic decline in personal property tax turnover that the City has transferred to LGB&S on July 1st. Over the past two years, the turnover has decreased by 21%, or \$8,134, since 2007, the year prior to enacting 33.11.



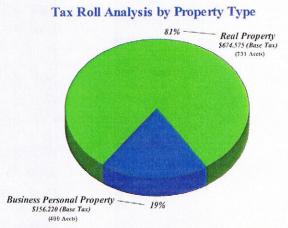
LGB&S conducted mailings to these personal property accounts in April and June 2008. In April, we mailed 252 letters totaling \$83,214 (base tax, penalties, interest and attorneys fees) due for all delinquent years to the City of Frisco. In June, a second demand mailing was conducted, which included 125 letters totaling \$48,671 due for all years to the City.

TAX ROLL ANALYSIS

DELINQUENT TAX TURNOVER

In July 2008, the City of Frisco turned over 1,131 property accounts delinquent for tax year 2007 (current year delinquency) for a total of \$925,453 in base tax. The 2008 delinquent tax roll turnover is \$10,104 less than the amount we received in July, 2007 and represents a decrease of 1% of the current year delinquent tax amount to be collected. We analyze the entire City of Frisco delinquent tax roll in July to produce a customized workplan for the upcoming year.

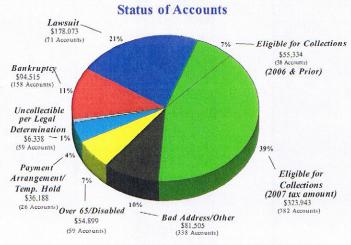
As September 2008, the outstanding base tax receivable for all delinquent years (2007 and prior) is The delinquent tax roll is \$830,795. comprised of real property and personal property (as shown in the pie chart to the right). Real Property, which is the most collectible, comprises the majority (81%) of the entire delinquent tax roll. This property mix is favorable for the City. Business personal property (BPP) comprises the remaining 19% of the City of Frisco's delinquent tax roll.



Total Base Tax (2007 & Prior Years) Due as of September 2008: \$830,795

ANALYSIS BY STATUS OF DELINQUENT ACCOUNTS

LGB&S continually analyzes and stratifies delinquent accounts in order to "work smart" and customize our workplan to your needs. We prioritize high dollar collections; however, we also know which accounts require research, special handling or are uncollectible. The City of Frisco's delinquent tax roll stratified (as of September 2008) by **Account Status** is shown below.



Total Base Tax (2007 & Prior Years) Due as of September 2008: \$830,795

FIRM BACKGROUND

With more than 1,900 local, state, and federal clients, LGB&S is the national leader in collection services for governmental entities. We maintain 31 offices throughout Texas and 16 offices in 14 other states throughout the country. We collect delinquent property taxes for over 500 cities, 482 school districts, and 115 counties in Texas.

The Offices of Linebarger Goggan Blair & Sampson, LLP

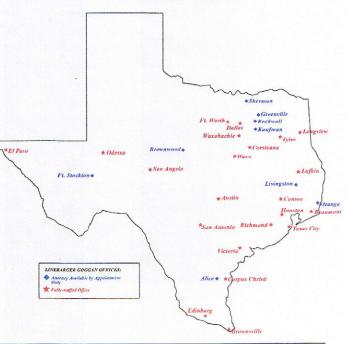


Each year LGB&S collects almost \$1 billion in delinquent government receivables for its clients. The law firm's highly trained attorneys and professional collectors currently manage more than \$10 billion in delinquent federal, state, and local government receivables, collecting in all 50 states and U.S. territories and possessions.

LGB&S currently **employs over 1,600 employees** that include 121 partners and attorneys, our Information Technology Group (over 120 personnel), and our call centers (employing more than 370 professional collection staff nationwide).

LGB&S has been part of the North Texas community for the past 25 years. Since 1983, LGB&S has maintained an office in downtown Dallas in the Univision Center. This office employs 113 professional staff, including 13 attorneys.

Linebarger Goggan Blair & Sampson, LLP Texas Office Locations



COLLIN COUNTY PRESENCE

MANAGEMENT TEAM

DeMetris Sampson is the **Managing Partner** of the North Texas Office and a member of the law firm's **Management Committee.** Ms. Sampson is responsible for general oversight of the North Texas office and formulates and implements policy regarding legal (tax and litigation), fines and fees, legislative, client and equal opportunity matters. Ms. Sampson is Chair of the firm's Legislative Committee, and former chairperson of the firm's Management Committee. She is active in a variety of business, legal, community, civic and political endeavors. She is a 21-year veteran of the law firm.



DeMetris Sampson, Managing Partner & Nancy Primeaux, Regional Manager

Nancy Primeaux serves as the law firm's Regional Manager and has overseen the

operations of LGB&S in North Texas since 1986. She manages the staff of collectors, researchers, and litigation professionals that has earned an award-winning reputation for their collection services to our clients. She is responsible for work plan development, client relations and reporting. Prior to joining LGB&S, Ms. Primeaux served as the Tax Assessor-Collector for the City of Dallas and Dallas ISD.

Partner Tracy Pounders, serves as the Responsible Attorney for the City of Frisco, and Sally Stephens, Client Liaison, coordinates our day-to-day activities on behalf of the City of Frisco, and deals directly with taxpayers. We credit much of the excellent results we have achieved for the City of Frisco to their direct, "hands-on" approach to personally working with your delinquent taxpayers to resolve issues and obtain payment.



Partner, Tracy Pounders (right), reviews a file with Client Liaison, Sally Stephens (left)

A ten-person attorney/manager team serves the City of Frisco and has direct responsibility for supporting your collection, litigation, post-judgment and bankruptcy programs. These key individuals are listed on the following page.



LINEBARGER GOGGAN BLAIR & SAMPSON, LLP



CLIENT CONTACT INFORMATION CITY OF FRISCO

	DAI	LLA	S OFFICE	
	2323 E	Bryan S	ion Center Street, Suite 1600 Texas 75201	
	Te	lepho	ne Numbers	
Ma	in Office			4) 880-0089 or (469) 221-5000
Collection	ons Department			(214) 880-0076
T	oll Free			(800) 441-0960
		Fax?	vumbers	
	in Office			(214) 754-7167
Bankrup	tcy Department			(469) 221-5003
		Cont	act List	
<u>Title</u>	<u>Name</u>		<u>Telephone</u>	<u>E-Mail</u>
Managing Partner	DeMetris Sampson		(214) 880-0089	DeMetris@publicans.com
Regional Manager	Nancy Primeaux	obile	(469) 221-5055 (214) 616-7402	NancyP@publicans.com
Partner/ Responsible Attorney	Tracy Pounders	obile	(469) 221-5053 (469) 438-2454	Tracy.Pounders@publicans.com
Client Liaison	Sally Stephens	nobile	(469) 221-5045 (214) 886-6289	Sally.Stephens@publicans.com
Bankruptcy Partner	Beth Weller		(469) 221-5075	BethW@publicans.com
Operations Manager	Peggy McCormick		(469) 221-5060	PeggyM@publicans.com
Collections Manager	Gary Coleman		(469) 221-5010	GaryC@publicans.com
Litigation Manager	Gloria Holmes		(469) 221-5080	GloriaH@publicans.com
Post Judgment Manager	Traynard Jackson		(469) 221-5058	Tray.Jackson@publicans.com
Bankruptcy Manager	Karen George		(469) 221-5070	Karen.George@publicans.com

TEAMS & RESOURCES COMMITTED TO THE CITY OF FRISCO

The North Texas Regional Office of LGB&S is staffed by over one hundred tax professionals who provide support for our City of Frisco collection program.

Our office maintains a toll-free telephone number, (800) 441-0960, in order that property owners may contact us at no expense. We employ twenty bilingual individuals who are available to assist Spanish-speaking taxpayers. We employ a twenty-one person phone bank of professional collectors and researchers that make personal contact with delinquent taxpayers to collect delinquent taxes. All our mailings are supplemented by telephone calls to delinquent taxpayers in order to encourage prompt payment or resolution of their delinquent accounts. Our staff is trained to handle difficult taxpayers in a professional manner that will generally result in positive collections for our clients. Each year our collectors handle more than 45,000 telephone calls.

Our collection program is supported by a four-person unit of **litigation collectors** dedicated to making outgoing demand calls to property owners and lienholders after a lawsuit has been filed. These litigation collectors locate and contact taxpayers that have been sued to expedite resolving the lawsuit over the phone by securing payment, rather than more slowly through the court system. This specialized litigation collection program has resulted in over **\$9 million in delinquent tax collections** for our North Texas clients in the last twelve months.



Litigation Manager, Gloria Holmes (standing), and members of the Dallas Office Litigation Department

Our Litigation Department is comprised of six attorneys, one contract attorney, and twenty-eight legal assistants who are responsible for preparing and disposing of all tax litigation handled by our North Texas office. Since 1988, we have filed 336 lawsuits representing \$318,623 for the City of Frisco. Currently, 71 accounts are in a litigation status, representing \$286,806 (base & p&i) due to the City.

Our Bankruptcy Department, headed by partner Beth Weller, is staffed by four attorneys and fifteen legal assistants. Our bankruptcy team provides

complete legal services and representation to our clients in all bankruptcy courts within the continental United States. This group processes all proofs of claim, prepares and files all necessary documents, and represents clients at creditor meetings and/or in bankruptcy court. In Frisco, we are currently protecting the City's interests in 158 pending bankruptcies owing \$141,537 (base & p&i) to the City.

One of our most successful collection initiatives is our "Business Personal Property Site Visit Program". Our law firm's intensive "collections blitz" includes personal site visits to businesses and the posting of "Intent to Seize" notices. As soon as the delinquent tax roll is turned over to our law firm in April, we



Bankruptcy Partner Beth Weller (top left) and Bankruptcy Manager, Karen George (top right); discuss a claim with members of the Bankruptcy Department

begin targeting, placing personal telephone calls, and performing site visits to determine the company's assets, ability and/or willingness to pay, and posting notices of our "Intent to Seize".

Since July 2007, we have knocked on **24 doors** in Frisco, seeking to collect the taxes or to set up short-term payment agreements. This past year we targeted **24 businesses owing \$18,824** to the City of Frisco, and successfully **collected \$4,396** due to the City.



Collector Armando Rodriquez reviews a site visit with Partner, Michael Deeds (middle), and Partner, Tracy Pounders (far right).

Businesses often move or relocate without the property taxes being paid, and our team of business personal property collectors spend countless hours in the field, contacting and calling taxpayers to work out details for the successful payment of their tax obligations. Experience has proven that direct taxpayer contact is the key to collecting these types of delinquent accounts.

INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY & SUPPORT

DELINQUENT TAX TECHNOLOGY

For almost thirty years, LGB&S has pioneered the use of technology to reshape the delinquent tax collection industry. LGB&S has invested more than \$25 million to develop the very latest data processing and communications technology available. LGB&S was one of the first



delinquent tax collection law firms to recognize and design processes that allowed us to utilize state-of-the-art technology to collect delinquent taxes, perform research and file lawsuits, while at the same time support our clients' operations. Our technology center is housed in San Antonio, where the majority of our development and processing takes place. This group, headed by Rick Haass, consists of 120 information technology specialists that support our statewide network of offices.

Rick Haass appeared on the cover of the July 2008 edition of <u>Collection Advisor</u> as an industry expert profiled in the article entitled: "Government Collections Expanding Like Wildfire." This article featured our law firm and our leading edge approach to technology as a collections tool for governments.

ON-LINE ACCESS AND COMPUTERIZED LAWSUIT TRACKING SYSTEM

Our North Texas office has direct web-based access (inquiry only) to the Collin County Tax Office. We also have on-line access to the Collin County District Clerk's Office, and various bankruptcy courts throughout the nation. Our users have the ability to access the City's tax amounts through the Collin County Tax System and Court records in order to run tax statements, quote tax amounts due and court costs. We consider ourselves an extension of both the Tax Office and clerk's staffs, and handle calls each day that otherwise would be directed to the Tax Office or Clerk's office. All Bankruptcy Proof of Claims are filed electronically at the Court.

LGB&S has developed a computerized lawsuit case tracking (Litool) and document production system (Taxtool) and a bankruptcy tracking system (Banktool) that enable our attorneys and staff to monitor and dispose of litigation and bankruptcy cases quickly and effectively.

We emphasize not only working hard, but working smart. We use our technology to analyze the tax roll, develop customized work plans, and identify areas where we can maximize the revenue collected for each client. We regularly utilize research and skip-tracing tools on the internet to quickly and accurately locate lien-holders and property owners. Our law firm regularly produces the following products for the City:

- Regular Mailings
- Special Mailings
- Lawsuits

- Specialized Listings
- Tax Roll Analysis
- Legal Documents
- Litigation Reports

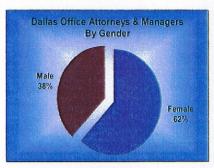
COMMITMENT TO EEO & M/WBE PARTICIPATION

EQUAL EMPLOYMENT OPPORTUNITIES

LGB&S believes it is important that our organization be as diversified as the governments that we represent. We are committed to providing ownership and career opportunities for minorities and women at all levels and capacities within our law firm. Our North Texas office staff is 78% female and 74% ethnic minority, and the attorney and management team is 62% female and 46% ethnic minority.









LGB&S has been **recognized by Texas Lawyer** as "the star" among the top 25 law firms in Texas for creating opportunities for minorities and women. In addition to providing career opportunities through permanent employment, we have also provided a Law Clerkship Program in North Texas each summer since 1987.

MWBE PARTICIPATION

Our law firm is equally committed to supporting Minority and Women Business Enterprises (MWBE). We strive to be part of the communities we represent and make every effort to identify and utilize local minority and women-owned businesses whenever possible.

Each year our law firm spends millions of dollars with minority and women employees, vendors, suppliers and contractors in the delivery of our collection services -- a total of over \$7 million in 2007. One sub-contractor, West & Associates, L.L.P., has provided legal support to LGB&S since 1989. Texas Judgment Recovery Company, Inc., a Hispanic owned company, has provided civil process service for over 16 years. TIN Star Litigation Support & Title, a Hispanic female owned company, provides title work.

LGB&S SERVES OUR COMMUNITY

LGB&S has a long history of good community citizenship. We believe that to represent our clients effectively, we must be involved in the communities in which our partners and employees reside. Community organizations supported by LGB&S include:

- Frisco Police Department (Santa Cops Program)
- Frisco Family Services Center
- Frisco Cares
- Frisco Chamber of Commerce
- Various Area Chambers of Commerce
- Various City Outreach Programs
- Various Dallas County school district education foundations
- North Texas Rescue Relief Fund (Hurricane Katrina)
- North Texas Food Bank
- Dallas Bar Foundation
- Friends of Fair Park
- UNT Dallas Campus
- **YMCA**
- Community Police Funds
- Volunteer Fire Departments
- Santa Cop Programs
- Friends of the Library Programs
- Muscular Dystrophy
- Welcome House, Inc.
- School Honor Societies
- Support of Vocational Education Programs (LGB&S hires students each year as part of our support for this program)
- Speaking at area school Career Days
- Numerous other local charitable and community programs

RECENT RECOGNITION

LGB&S has received numerous awards and national recognition for its collection programs throughout the country. In October 2007, the U. S. Conference of Mayors announced a new business alliance with the law firm of Linebarger Platinum Alliance Forged Goggan Blair & Sampson, LLP. The USCM President, Mayor Between USCM & Linebarger Goggan



Douglas Palmer, stated that "any business that earns three public-private partnership awards with USCM has to be doing something right. And as mayors, we owe it to the vast majority of Americans who pay their taxes and fees on time, and as required by law, to make sure that everyone who can do so is paying their fair share."



2001 U. S. Conference of Mayors' Award for Excellence in Partnership with the City of Dallas

LGB&S is proud of this alliance with the U. S. Conference of Mayors and the fact that our LGB&S Dallas office, along with the City of Dallas, was the winner of the U. S. Conference of Mayors' 2001 Award for Excellence in Partnership for its tax collection program. Since 1983, LGB&S has collected over \$937.9 million in delinquent tax revenue for the City of Dallas and Dallas Independent School District. We provide the same award winning collection services to the City of Frisco and all our clients.

COMPENSATION

Our fees are not paid by the City of Frisco but by the delinquent taxpayers (as allowed by law). LGB&S provides our comprehensive delinquent tax collection services for a fee in the amount of fifteen percent (15%) of the total tax, penalty, and interest collected by the law firm. Our fees are contingency based which means LGB&S is not compensated until and unless the City of Frisco is paid. LGB&S bears all costs of operations, with the exception of those costs related to publishing citations and notices of sale, which are to be paid by the taxing units as set out in the Texas Property Tax Code.

CONCLUSION

As always, we consider it a privilege to represent the City of Frisco in the collection of delinquent taxes. The partnership that has developed between the City and our law firm has resulted in a truly exceptional collection program. We look forward to continuing to serve you in the collection of delinquent taxes, and to assist the City of Frisco in providing the highest possible level of services to Frisco citizens.

We look forward to discussing this report with you and to answer any questions you may have concerning our collection efforts.

Sincerely,

Nancy R. Primeaux Regional Manager Tracy A. Pounders Partner

Nell Lange, Assistant City Manager, City of Frisco

Anita Cothran, Director of Finance, City of Frisco

DeMetris A. Sampson, Managing Partner, Linebarger Goggan Blair & Sampson, LLP

Sally Stephens, Client Liaison, Linebarger Goggan Blair & Sampson, LLP